

CLAIMS

1. A probe comprising a nucleic acid carrying a labeling substance that releases energy and an energy-absorbing substance capable of absorbing the energy released from the labeling substance, wherein energy transfer from the labeling substance to the energy-absorbing substance is intercepted by the hybridization of the probe with a target nucleic acid.

2. The probe according to claim 1, wherein the energy is photo energy.

3. The probe according to claim 1 or 2, wherein the labeling substance is selected from the group consisting of a fluorescent substance, a delayed fluorescent substance, and a chemiluminescent substance.

4. The probe according to any one of claims 1 to 3, wherein the energy-absorbing substance is an intercalator or a substance which specifically binds to a double-stranded nucleic acid.

5. The probe according to claim 4, wherein the intercalator is selected from the group consisting of acridine, anthracene, pyrene, and derivatives thereof.

6. The probe according to claim 1 or 2, wherein the labeling substance is fluorescein, and the energy-absorbing substance is selected from the group consisting of pyrene, coumarin, and acridine.

7. A solid phase carrier for detecting a nucleic acid, on which the probe of any one of claims 1 to 6 is immobilized.

8. A method for detecting a nucleic acid comprising the steps of contacting the probe of any one of claims 1 to 6 with a nucleic acid sample and then measuring energy released from the labeling substance.

9. The method according to claim 8, wherein the presence of the energy released from the labeling substance indicates the hybridization of the probe with the target nucleic acid.

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